

# THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

## And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 24.

VICTORIA V. I. BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1870.

NO. 122.

THE BRITISH COLONIST  
PUBLISHED DAILY BY  
DAVID W. HIGGINS

TERMS:

1 Year, \$12.00  
6 Months, do 6.00  
3 Months, do 3.00  
One Week, do 0.25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST  
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS:

One Year, \$6.00  
Six Months, do 3.00  
Three Months, do 1.50  
One Week, do 0.25

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley  
streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

B. D. Levi.....Nanaimo, V. I.  
Clute & Chisholm.....New Westminster, V. I.  
Barrett's Express.....Lyton  
do.....Vanier  
do.....Barberfield  
do.....Glenora  
do.....Clinton  
Crosby & Lowe.....Olympia, W. T.  
Mr. Perkins.....Seattle, W. T.  
Lambert.....Port Townsend  
Hudson & Michel.....New York  
F. Algar.....11 Clement's Lane, London  
G. Street.....30 Cornhill, London  
P. L. Fisher.....San Francisco

Notices.

Copartnership Notice.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT  
the Partnership heretofore existing between James M. Rogers and Edward C. Fisher, of 70-Mile House, has been dissolved by mutual consent; the said Jamie M. Rogers carrying on the business, collecting all debts and paying all liabilities on the late firm, and the said Edward C. Fisher, of 70-Mile House, April 1st, 1870.

WITNESS—S. J. McAllister, 1870.

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# THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Sunday Morning, May 8, 1870.

## Colonization.

A remarkable oneness of opinion exists in this colony respecting the desirability—may we not say the necessity?—of introducing population. Some little divergence of thought may be perceptible as to the relative value of the various classes of population and the best means of obtaining that great desideratum. Yet all are, we apprehend, agreed in this that population is our GREAT WANT. Equally settled is the public mind with regard to the exceptionally great advantages offered by British Columbia as a field for immigration—a home for few millions of Mother England's spare sons and daughters. In point of climate, the variety and extent of its resources, the remarkable readiness with which these resources yield to the touch of industry, as well as in point of geographical position as the outlet of the 'True Northwest Passage,' the seat of commerce and of empire on the Pacific, we think the informed and dispassionate mind will readily admit that in no part of that vast Empire upon which the sun never sets can there be found a more desirable home for a portion of the spare population of dear old Motherland. In writing upon this subject one scarcely feels called upon to prove that a process by which a portion of England's rank population could be systematically transferred to the waiting and fertile acres of this magnificent climate would be a work twice blessed; blessing him that gives and him that takes; above all, blessing the more immediate subjects of it. The public mind in England has at length been brought to realize the truth of this proposition with a degree of unaccustomed clearness. Home thought has now been educated to regard colonization as the true cure for pauperism, and at the same time the true conservator of Britain's greatness. It is seen that to transfer a certain percentage of home population into the British Colonies is to increase production and consumption, and greatly to contribute to the health, wealth and happiness of the nation. It is to transform an element of weakness and national disgrace into one of strength and glory. No thoughtful person can doubt this. It is only necessary to compare the condition of a family in England with that of one belonging to the same social grade in British Columbia. Nor is it necessary to descend to the lower stratum known as the pauper class, in the former country. There is no need to go lower than the small tenant farmer or the farm laborer. Nor need we enter into the harrowing details as they frequently appear in the English newspapers. We have said that some little divergence of thought exists in this colony as to the relative value of the various classes of population. There can be little doubt that British Columbia requires a variety of population, as it presents a diversity of pursuit. Yet comparatively little anxiety need be felt regarding that class from which our miners and prospectors are usually drawn. It is now only necessary that we should maintain ordinary means of communication with San Francisco in order to obtain a supply equal to the demand for that class. But what concerns us most is the procurement of an agricultural class, men who would bring their wives and children and settle down, becoming producers as well as consumers. This is the kind of population we most need, and it is precisely the kind most difficult of procuring. There is an abundance of this class at Home; but the process of transplanting from English to British Columbian soil is one which demands both capital and organization far beyond our scant means. Yet, here, we have presented just such an organization as the occasion demands. 'Emigrant and Colonists Aid Corporation, Limited,' is the title of an association very recently formed in England, with the Duke of Manchester at its head, and comprising in its directory a number of noblemen and influential gentlemen, such as Viscount Bury, Lord Sherborne, Sir George Bowyer, R. R. Torrens, M.P., and the Rev. Henry Alexander, B.A., now Chaplain of the Zealots, and who, we observe, ranks next to the Duke of Manchester on the Board of Directors. The association bearing the above title has a capital of £250,000, divided into shares of £1 each. Accepting as true the proposition of J. S. Mill that 'There need be no hesitation in affirming that Colonization, in the present state of the World, is the very best affair of business in which the capital of an old and wealthy country can possibly engage,' this Corporation has, therefore, been formed 'for the purpose of securing the success of the emigrant and colonist, without making him an object of charity—paying a fair return for the capital employed on his behalf, and at the same time carrying out the designs of the benevolent and philanthropic.' We must reserve for a future article an outline of the modus operandi adopted by this Corporation. Meanwhile we commend to the attention of our local readers the thoughts and suggestions contained in a communication which will be found in another column. His Excellency the Governor has been for some time in communication with the Corporation above alluded to, both by correspondence with its Secretary in London, Colonel Francis C. Maude, and

personally with the Rev. Henry Alexander, one of its most active Directors—and there is every reason to believe that it will be prepared to send us out at once, say, two or three hundred colonists, provided the people here evince becoming interest in the movement, and the local Government is prepared to extend proper co-operation. Our correspondent well remarks that the people have a duty to perform in this matter—and it is to be hoped that this community will give practical proof of a lively apprehension of that duty by a well ordered effort to discharge the same. There is observable a fatal tendency to inaction, to leaving everything to the Government. This condition, we are aware, is in very great measure owing to the encrusted system of Government prevailing in the colony, a system but too well calculated to crush out manly aspirations towards self-reliance. Yet it is a condition to be striven against—to be shaken off.

## Immigration.

Editor BRITISH COLONIST.—Sir.—I venture to hope that the plan of emigration from the Mother Country to the British Colonies evolved in the inclosed prospectus of the 'Emigrants and Colonists Aid Corporation, Limited,' will be read with interest by all classes in the Imperial Colony, and therefore I beg the insertion of it in your widely-read paper.

Your Colony wants bona fide immigrants as a sine qua non. Projectors, miners, and speculators, are not out of place in a Colony abounding in mineral wealth; but agriculturists of the Anglo-Saxon, Anglo-Celtic and Teutonic races will be found to form the best colonists for reasons which I need not specify; as they suggest themselves to every informed and thinking mind.

It belongs to a wise, and paternal government to take the initiative in every great measure; and the Government of this Colony (I am credibly informed,) is prepared to promote any plan of immigration which in its opinion has the promise of success.

The public however must not forget that it too has a duty to discharge that it must not abnegate its right to suggest, plan, and even originate measures beneficial to the Commonwealth.

A mere tyro in the "Wealth of Nations," knows that national prosperity is conditioned by population, that the latter precedes the former, in the natural order of cause and effect.

Capital is the cry one hears on every side. Vim, Vim Quod Conque Vim—but those who raise this cry have yet to learn to solve the problem of colonial prosperity. What has made the United States prosperous, great, and happy? Was not immigration—a steady, constant influx of producers and consumers?

America owes its great prosperity to immigration as every other ancient colony did. Let therefore this Colony look to immigration as the great parent of wealth and prosperity.

Philanthropists and capitalists at home are willing to assist this colony in the development of its resources, but they expect—as surely they have the right to expect—that the colonists would manifest a reciprocity of interest and give indubitable proof of its existence. There are various ways of doing this. Let the well-to-do assist by becoming members of the 'Emigrant and Colonists Aid Corporation' and let all urge upon the Mayor of Victoria the desirability of convoking public meetings to discuss the scheme evolved in the prospectus.

*Demidum facti qui copit habet.*

I am, sir, your obed't servant,

H. A.

H.M.S. Zealous, May 6, 1870.

## New Advertisements.

FOR THE EAST COAST AND BURRARD INLET.

**Oregon Ham & Bacon.**

EX CALIFORNIA  
A SMALL INVOICE OR CHOICE  
A QUALITY.

Just Received and for Sale by

JANION, RHODES & Co.

## F. S. BUSHELL,

Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator  
JOHNSON STREET.

Or Mrs. Hibben & Co's Booksellers, Government St.  
Victoria, B.C.

MR. GEO. BELLAMY,  
Late Surgeon in charge of H. M. Naval  
Hospital, Esquimalt.

OFFICE—Yates street over Jay & Bales' store; entrance  
on Langley alley.  
RESIDENCE—Kane Street, near Blachard.

OFFICE HOURS—From 10 A.M. to 3 P.M., until further  
notice.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT  
for the

## DODGE

Mower and Reaper, Combined,  
The most approved machine in use; and for

Pitts' Threshing Machines,  
4 to 12 horse power, I can furnish them at

SAF FRANCISCO PRICES.  
my7 6ms

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT  
all goods landed in future on our wharf, either by the California or Portland steamers, and which are not taken away on the day of discharge by 5 o'clock p.m., will, without exception, be stored at the risk and expense of the owners

R. BRODRICK & CO.  
Victoria, V. I., May 6, 1870.

A PUBLIC BALL

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE MUSGRAVE

WILL BE HELD AT THE

ALHAMBRA ROOMS  
ON FRIDAY, 13TH MAY, FOR THE  
Benefit of M. and Mme SANDRIE.

TICKETS \$2 50 each, to admit a lady and gentleman,  
can be had at Messrs. Hibben & Co's

THEATRE ROYAL,  
VICTORIA

LESSEES & MANAGERS—M. F. M. BATES  
STAGE MANAGER—J. H. WINSON  
MACHINIST—DAD HOBBS  
SCENIC ARTIST—JOHN BENTON

Mrs. F. M. Bates!

Supported by a Company of unequalled  
excellence,

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1870.

Will be presented the drama of

Aurora Floyd.

Aurora Floyd.....Mrs. F. M. Bates  
And the farce of the

BOX AND COX.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Doors open at half-past 7 to commence 8 o'clock. Box  
Sheet open from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

sp3

## New Advertisements.

### THE WASHINGTON



## LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED.....1860.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - \$125,000

POLICIES EXEMPT FROM EXECUTION.

ALL PROFITS PAID TO POLICY  
HOLDERS

Interest of Capital only to Stockholders

Cash Assets over - - - \$3,000,000

SECURELY INVESTED.

Over 1200 Members.

Purely Mutual.

Dividends paid one year from date of Policy.

All Policies and Dividends Non-Forfeitable.

Over 2000 Policies issued in 1869.

Total Income during Year, \$1,800,000

Losses paid during Year, \$168,421.

Dividends paid during Year, \$250, 750.

This COMPANY POSSESSES A COMBINATION of desirable features which no other organization can claim. Its growth has been steady, its success marked. Its system of business is pre-eminently adapted to benefit the holders of its policies.

MCKENNEY & LINDERMAN,

General Agents, 131 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Directly opposite Occidental Hotel.

W. WHITWELL,

General Agent for Oregon and Territories, Portland, O.

J. W. POWELL, Medical Examiner

H. E. SEELYE,

AGENT FOR

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Queen's Birthday

RACES.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR.

THE ANNUAL RACES WILL TAKE

place on Beacon Hill on

Tuesday, 24th of May,

COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK SHARP.

## COMMITTEE:

Hon D. B. Ring, Jas Trumble, Esq. Major

Hon P. J. Hankin, Hon J. W. Truth

Capt. Lyons, N. Y. Capt. Mist, R. N.

Hon M. W. Drake, Capt. Egerton, R. N.

Hon W. T. Drake, Capt. Garscadden, R. N.

Capt. Delacour, R. M. Hon W. Franklin, Esq.

Capt. Elliott, Esq. Hon J. D. Sparke, Esq.

H. H. T. T. Hon W. H. McCreary, Esq.

Thos Harris, Esq. Hon J. Higgins, Esq.

M. T. Johnson, Esq. Hon J. R. Morrison, Esq.

J. R. Morrison, Esq. Hon G. Findlay, Esq.

G. Findlay, Esq. Hon J. G. Norris, Esq.

TREASURER—HON M. W. T. DRAKE.

## STEWARDS.

Captain Lyons, R. Hon P. J. Hankin

Captain Egerton, R. N. Hon J. W. Truth

Captain Mist, R. N. H. Clarke, Esq.

The Total Stake of \$2,000 each, with \$50 added for horses that have been used as backs or in harness; winners since 1868 of \$200 each, 6 1/2 miles; or \$100, 10 1/2 miles; Extra Stakes—\$100 each.

The Hand Stake of \$2,000 each, with \$50 added to a sweepstakes of \$50 each, 2 miles.

The Hand Stake of \$2,000 each, with \$50 added to a sweepstakes of \$50 each, 10 1/2 miles.

The Hand Stake of \$2,000 each, with \$50 added to a sweepstakes of \$50 each, 10 1/2 miles.

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# THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Sunday Morning, May 8, 1870.

## Court of Assize.

Before Chief Justice Begbie.

### SENTENCE.

The Baldwin arson case—The Court was occupied a considerable portion of the day yesterday in arguing the purport of the verdict rendered by the jury in this case. Mr Robertson, for the prisoner, maintained that the finding of the jury was not a verdict of guilty on any count on the indictment. The Attorney General, for the Queen, opposed the arguments of Mr Robertson, and the Judge ruled that the jury had power to bring in a verdict of guilty of misdemeanor, which he considered the verdict rendered to be, and as such he would decide. The Court then sentenced the prisoner to four years' imprisonment with hard labor.

From THE MAINLAND.—The steamer Enterprise, with 20 passengers—amongst whom were Mr Grant of the Bank of British North America, Mr Johnson, Kootenay Expressman, Mr H Barlow and wife, Mr T E Ladner, Mr W H Ladner—arrived at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Barnard's Express and a Mail came down. The treasure amounted to \$20,000.... The road from Cariboo is reported in splendid condition and sleighs are laid aside for the season.... At Burrard Inlet, on Wednesday last, a lamentable accident occurred which resulted in the death of Mr George DeBeck. It would appear from the evidence elicited at the inquest, that while in the act of stepping over some logs lying at a sharp angle, he slipped and fell; the concussion was so sudden and violent as to produce dislocation of the vertebrae, the immediate cause of death. Mr DeBeck held a very high position in the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens and will be a real loss to this community. He leaves a widow and family to deplore his loss. Mr DeBeck was a native of New Brunswick where he held a very respectable position.... The May Day celebration at New Westminster was sensibly postponed from Monday till Wednesday, and proved pleasant and enjoyable.... The following ships and barks are loading at Burrard Inlet: Othello, Henry, Addley, Hydra and Alpaca.

PEACE RIVER NEWS.—From a letter dated Quesnelmouth, April 29th, we extract the following:—About a week ago a miner by the name of Brown came down from Peace River and brought a report of a new creek having been struck near Vitale Creek and heading in the same mountain; and to-day Mr Ogden confirms that report. In fact the news from up-river is very encouraging. Lamont, the Expressman, is expected down in two or three days, when we shall have more definite information. We also learn that over 200 miners have left Quesnelmouth with a cargo of coal. The Emma will make regular trips every Tuesday.

THEATRE ROYAL.—"Aurora Floyd" was produced last evening to a full house. All the actors did well—especially Mr and Mrs Bates, Misses Mandeville and Cummings and Messrs Ellerton and Vinson. The piece ought to have a run. The farce of the "Artful Dodge," in which Mr Ellerton (whose reappearance was warmly applauded) and Miss Mandeville were very successful.... Tomorrow evening "Aurora Floyd" and "Box and Cox" will be played.

FIRE.—Two small houses on Gordon street, near the residence of Mr Huston, were destroyed by fire last night at 9 o'clock. The firemen were early on the spot and prevented the spread of the flames to the adjoining buildings. The U H and L was first on the ground, and the Deluge company threw the first water with their hand-engine. The houses were owned by Wm Orswell of Port Discovery, W T, and were occupied by a Mr Randall.

From BURRARD INLET.—The steamer Emma, Capt Ettersbank, arrived from Burrard Inlet last evening at 9.30. She passed the Shooting Star in the Gulf from Nascimo with a cargo of coal. The Emma will make

regular trips every Tuesday.

EXCESSIVE HEAT is being experienced in California now, and a severe drought prevails. There are prospects of short crops and, as will be seen by our telegram, speculation in cereals is ripe at San Francisco. The drought in California in 1864 raised flour to \$18 and \$20 per barrel.

ARRIVAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The schooner Maggie Johnson, with salt and general merchandise, arrived off this harbor last night.

FAREWELL SERMON.—Rev Mr Browning will preach a farewell sermon at the Wesleyan Methodist Church this evening.

WHITE who was charged with compounding a felony, gave his testimony before the Court of Assize and was discharged from custody.

The Governor has appointed E Graham Alston, Esq., to be Inspector General of Schools.

The bark Montana, from Moody's Mills, is in the outer harbor.

The Steamship Active, from San Francisco, is due to-day.

## By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

## LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

### Colorado Territory.

DENVER, May 5.—Accounts of Indian outrages on the Kansas Pacific Railroad and elsewhere in Colorado recently published by Eastern newspapers, are entirely groundless. There have been no Indian troubles in this Territory during the past year.

### California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Sydney dates of March 26th quote flour at £14 for Adelaide and £13 10s for Sydney made. The cargo of California flour per Naind, sold in one lot at £11 10s, equal to \$5 52 per barrel. Wheat by the same vessel brought over 5s 6d, or \$2 20 per cental. The range for other kinds of wheat was 5s to 6s 6d. California oats sold at 3s per bushel. Lumber dull and prices nominal.

A dividend of \$1 per share was declared to-day by the Chollar Potosi Mining Company, payable on the 10th inst.

Mrs Charles Cook was attacked by robbers on Clay street between Jones and Lawrence at 8 o'clock last evening, but her screams brought the neighbors out and the robbers decamped.

The steamer Idaho, which arrived yesterday from Honolulu, brought a large colonial mail for England. Most of the Australian passengers also go to England via railroad and New York steamers. The passengers are much disappointed at finding they have been imposed upon by representations that the fare from San Francisco to New York was only \$50 by railroad.

"OMINECA"—ITS MEANING.—A mainland contemporary asserts that "an intelligent Indian" has been found who explains Omineca to mean the "Country of the Big Water." A Hudson Bay Company's employee, at our elbow, who passed three years on Peace River, says it means whortleberry, which abounds in great quantity and variety there.

LIBERAL RATES.—We learn that the fare on Barnard's Stage from Yale to Soda Creek has been reduced to \$45. Who would not ride at that price?

THE TELEGRAPH.—Nothing could exceed the regularity and dispatch with which messages are forwarded over the Union Telegraph Company's wires between Victoria and San Francisco. The wires—notwithstanding two fierce gales that swept the entire line—have not been down a full day at any one time since the 28th March, and communication with England and France is of daily, almost hourly, occurrence. When the line has been completely overhauled by the construction and repair party now out, the efficiency of the telegraph will be still more increased and its value more fully understood. We may add that our arrangements for the receipt of late telegraphic news are nearly complete.

The following office-bearers were elected on Friday night by the St Andrews and Caledonian Society—President Thomas Russell, Vice Presidents A Rutherford and James Orr, Secretary John Ross, Assistant Secretary A B Gray, Donald McKay Treasurer, Rev Mr McGregor Chaplain, Drs Trimble and Turner Physicians, Messrs Muirhead, Stuart, Hutchinson, Young, Semple, Robinson and Barron Directors, Thos Innes Warden. Dr Comrie resigned as physician of the Society and was presented yesterday with a beautiful gold-headed cane. The Society will hold a picnic on the Fourth of July.

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FAREWELL SERMON.—Rev Mr Browning will preach a farewell sermon at the Wesleyan Methodist Church this evening.

WHITE who was charged with compounding a felony, gave his testimony before the Court of Assize and was discharged from custody.

The Governor has appointed E Graham Alston, Esq., to be Inspector General of Schools.

The bark Montana, from Moody's Mills, is in the outer harbor.

The Steamship Active, from San Francisco, is due to-day.

## By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

## LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

### Colorado Territory.

DENVER, May 5.—Accounts of Indian outrages on the Kansas Pacific Railroad and elsewhere in Colorado recently published by Eastern newspapers, are entirely groundless. There have been no Indian troubles in this Territory during the past year.

### California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Sydney dates of March 26th quote flour at £14 for Adelaide and £13 10s for Sydney made. The cargo of California flour per Naind, sold in one lot at £11 10s, equal to \$5 52 per barrel. Wheat by the same vessel brought over 5s 6d, or \$2 20 per cental. The range for other kinds of wheat was 5s to 6s 6d. California oats sold at 3s per bushel. Lumber dull and prices nominal.

A dividend of \$1 per share was declared to-day by the Chollar Potosi Mining Company, payable on the 10th inst.

Mrs Charles Cook was attacked by robbers on Clay street between Jones and Lawrence at 8 o'clock last evening, but her screams brought the neighbors out and the robbers decamped.

The steamer Idaho, which arrived yesterday from Honolulu, brought a large colonial mail for England. Most of the Australian passengers also go to England via railroad and New York steamers. The passengers are much disappointed at finding they have been imposed upon by representations that the fare from San Francisco to New York was only \$50 by railroad.

"OMINECA"—ITS MEANING.—A mainland contemporary asserts that "an intelligent Indian" has been found who explains Omineca to mean the "Country of the Big Water." A Hudson Bay Company's employee, at our elbow, who passed three years on Peace River, says it means whortleberry, which abounds in great quantity and variety there.

LIBERAL RATES.—We learn that the fare on Barnard's Stage from Yale to Soda Creek has been reduced to \$45. Who would not ride at that price?

THE TELEGRAPH.—Nothing could exceed the regularity and dispatch with which messages are forwarded over the Union Telegraph Company's wires between Victoria and San Francisco. The wires—notwithstanding two fierce gales that swept the entire line—have not been down a full day at any one time since the 28th March, and communication with England and France is of daily, almost hourly, occurrence. When the line has been completely overhauled by the construction and repair party now out, the efficiency of the telegraph will be still more increased and its value more fully understood. We may add that our arrangements for the receipt of late telegraphic news are nearly complete.

resulted in favor of Gates by 1001 in 73 innings against 733 in 72 innings by McCleary. Excitement still prevails among the workmen on the question of granting a subsidy to the Southern Pacific Railroad. Further guarantees are wanted that Chinese labor will not be employed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Flour—Oregon extra \$4 90. Marysville extra \$5 25, now held at \$5 50. We quote superfine in sacks \$4 62@4 75. Extra \$5 25@5 50 per 196 pounds.

Wheat—Market quiet but firm, holders asking \$1 70@1 75 @100 pounds for choice parcels,

Barley—Brewing \$1 35, with an offer of \$1 40 made for 5000 sacks of the same. It is reported that 2000 sacks have been sold at \$1 50. It would be difficult, perhaps, to procure a round lot of choice brewing for a less figure; at the same time it is noteworthy that most of the lots which have changed hands have been on account of speculators and not consumers. It is difficult to predict what course the market will ultimately take. We learn that as high as \$1 60 was offered this morning. The market is very feverish and speculation rampant. The legitimate demand is nominal.

Oats—We quote at \$1 40@1 65.

A new paper made its appearance to-day, entitled the *Pacific Coast Woman's Journal*. It will be devoted to the advocacy of women's rights.

The railroad company have agreed to take the passengers who arrived per Idaho from Australia through to New York for \$100.

### European Mail Summary.

We have English papers to the 9th of April. The *Railway News* says it is reported that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will propose that one per cent duty shall be paid upon the whole of the gross railway receipts, instead of the five per cent, passenger duty now paid.

The plumes which have been

worn by Fusiliers and Light Infantry regiments in the shako are to be discontinued, and all-line regiments will in future wear the usual worsted ball tuft.

The *Waterford Mail* of April 7th was issued in full mourning without any leader, but containing the following announcement:—Death by violence, on the 4th of April, 1870, after the Union, and by the act of the British Parliament, the Liberty of the Press in Ireland." The *Homeward Mail* says that a commercial reputation has arrived in India from Russia, to collect information prior to establishing a Russian line of steamers to the East via the Suez Canal.

It is stated that Colonel Henry Ponsonby, of the Grenadier Guards, will succeed the late General Grey as private secretary to the Queen. Gossom asserts that it has recently been demonstrated by a reference to authentic documents that Guernsey and Jersey have sunk more than fifteen yards during the last five centuries. On April 2nd the Italy, the largest merchant screw steamship in the world except the Great Eastern, was launched from Messrs. John Elder's ship building yard, Glasgow. The Italy has been built to trade between Liverpool and New York. Her measurement is 4,200 tons, 600 horse power. The series of prosecutions for bribery at the Parliamentary and municipal elections at Norwich have been concluded. In most instances the defendants have been acquitted. Mr Hardiment has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and is still liable to punishment on another charge. The notorious Mr Murphy has commenced a series of lectures denunciatory of the Roman Catholic system which have nearly led to serious riots, both police and soldiers being employed to keep the peace and to protect the lecturer. The Archbishop of Canterbury is gradually recovering, and hopes shortly to be able to resume to some extent his official duties. Two brothers named Gale, manufacturers at Batley, near Dewsbury, who absconded with a large amount of property, and leaving considerable debts unpaid, have been brought back from America under arrest. A Government inspector has reported that the malformation of the neck of the condemned convict Rutherford will not interfere with the execution of the capital sentence. The Farmers Clubs in Ireland are still dissatisfied with the Land Bill, which is not sweeping enough in their view.

The Peace Preservation Act seems to have produced a beneficial effect already as there have been scarcely any outrages reported during the last two or three days. The police have seized some seditious publications in Dundalk. Captain Groville Negent's election for Longford has been declared void in consequence of treating by his agents. A brother of the deceased member will contest the seat. Sir F. Crossley has given a sum of 10,000*l* for the establishment of a new Infirmary at Halifax. In the House of Commons Sir C. Dilke asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether, having regard to the circumstances attending the military execution of the late Mr. C. W. Gordon, a member of the Legislature of Jamaica, and to the injury done to the property of his widow, he was prepared to consider the justice of making some compensation to Mrs. Gordon for the grievous losses and sufferings she had sustained. Mr. Gladstone with respect to the military execution of Mr. C. W. Gordon it will be remembered by the House that the matter was left in a condition in which the legal rights were never brought to a distinct and final issue. With respect to "the grievous losses and sufferings" Mrs. Gordon has sustained, as far as regards the injury done to the property

of the widow, no evidence tending to prove, or sufficient to prove either the nature or the extent of any such loss as been ever placed before me. Upon the whole matter, having given it the utmost and best consideration in my power, I do not think either that it would fall within the ordinary purview of the Civil List Pension Fund or that the case is one in which it would be consistent with the duty of the Government to make an application to Parliament: (Hear, Hear.) A careful scrutiny of the accounts and books of the bullion department of Messrs Rothschild's business in Paris has shown a deficit exceeding 2,500,000*f*. The perpetrator of the robbery is Charles Tassius, a man of 49 years of age, of German birth; but long a resident of France. A great lover of music, and of beer, he was the president of the Liederkrauz, a musical association, and a partner in a brewery. His position at Messrs. Rothschild's was that of manager of the bullion department, and in that capacity it was his duty to purchase ingots of the precious metals, which were offered for sale. The discovery of his frauds was accidentally made in consequence of his delay in forwarding a bulk of 1,000 English sovereigns for which a customer had paid in 25,000*f*. Upon his failure to appear at the bank, his till and chest were searched and it was discovered that neither the 1,000 sovereigns nor the 25,000*f* were there. The police were immediately informed and they succeeded in arresting Tassius, who is partially paralyzed at the house of a relative. A search was also made at his own residence, and a sum of about 20,000*f*, was found, also some correspondence, which proved that the prisoner had been concerned with a Prussian physician in Bourse speculations which had not been profitable. The Prussian doctor has also been arrested on a charge of complicity in the frauds committed by Tassius, and both prisoners now await judicial examination.

CLOSING SALE.—The undersigned offers his entire stock of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Platedware at less than cost price to close business, as all must be sold by the 1st June. Parties having left articles for repair must call for them by the end of this month, or the same will be sold to pay charges. All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle the same at once. All bills remaining unpaid on the 15th inst will be placed in the hands of a solicitor. Parties requiring anything in my line will now have an opportunity of procuring great bargains.—W. Geo. Jameson, adjoining the Colonial Hotel.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—A Gilmore, Yates street, near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of ready-made clothing at cost, to close out that branch of his business, as he intends to confine his attention to MERCHANT TAILORING. Garments of every description made to order in the most fashionable styles at greatly reduced prices.

HAVE YOU BEEN THERE?—Where? To the Blue Post, where the lunch that is set from 11 till 3 each day would overwhelm an epicure with delight. Charge of fare each day, with the exception of Yorkshire Pudding, and Toad in the Hole, which are "in situations" at the Blue Post.

BUY IT AND TRY IT.—Russell's celebrated confectionery, to trade between Liverpool and New York. Her measurement is 4,200 tons, 600 horse power. The series of prosecutions for bribery at the Parliamentary and municipal elections at Norwich have been concluded. In most instances the defendants have been acquitted. Mr Hardiment has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and is still liable to punishment on another charge. The notorious Mr Murphy has commenced a series of lectures denunciatory of the Roman Catholic system which have nearly led to serious riots, both police and soldiers being employed to keep the peace and to protect the lecturer. The Archbishop of Canterbury is gradually recovering, and hopes shortly to be able to resume to some extent his official duties. Two brothers named Gale, manufacturers at Batley, near Dewsbury, who absconded with a large amount of property, and leaving considerable debts unpaid, have been brought back from America under arrest. A Government inspector has reported that the malformation of the neck of the condemned convict Rutherford will not interfere with the execution of the capital sentence. The Farmers Clubs in Ireland are still dissatisfied with the Land Bill, which is not sweeping enough in their view.

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